

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1867.

[No. 1994]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, v. m.

Twenty thousand lbs.

Porto Rico Green Coffee and
Cocoa Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher
and Riley, from St. Thomas.

For sale by

R. Veitch and Co.

or

C. Powell.

July 21.

FOR SALE,

20 hds. South-west Mountain
Tobacco,
Selected for the West-India market.
J. L. S. O.

1 pipe } London Hill Wine,
1 half pipe } excellent quality.
4 qr. casks } Wm. Hodgson.

July 31.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale,

A considerable quantity of
FRESH TEAS.

This spring's Philadelphia importation, and
of excellent quality—consisting of

Hyson, in quarter chests.

Young Hyson do.

Hyson-Skin do.

Southong boxes.

I have also for Sale,

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior).
25 crates queens and blue edged earthen
ware, particularly assorted for coun-
try stores.

50 boxes and half boxes Prunes.
100 sacks stoved Salt.
2000 bushels do.
4000 do. ground Allum.

W. HODGSON.

June 10.

TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining
my own) well suited for the wet goods busi-
ness.

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh rice
20 kegs fresh Rabbits
10 tierces green Coparras
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hds. 4th proof Jamaica
50 barrels N.E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.

AND IN STORE,

26 hds. South Potomac Tobacco.
May 11.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, sometime in the months of No-
vember or December last,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of SAM,
who was hired in the town of Alexan-
dria to a Mr. Robert Smith. He was about 30
years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches
high, very stout, of rather a yellowish or tan-
ney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft
voice, and generally seems humble and timid
when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jem-
meson's, in the county of Caroline, and may
perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood.
But I think it more probable he may have
gone to the state of Maryland. If he is taken
in the state of Virginia, and brought to me I
will give the above reward; if in the state of
Maryland and brought to me I will give Thirty
Dollars reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland
county, July 24. } [30] d

Printing, in its various branches,
and formerly executed at this office.

NOW LANDING,

From on board the brig Dolphin and schooner
Makawak, from Boston, schooner Freight
from Portland, and sch'r Zepha from Wind-
sor, Nova Scotia, and for Sale by

Lawrason & Fowle,

150 tons Plaster Paris
25 hds. } New-England Rum
50 bbls. }
10 hds. Molasses
3 pipes French Brandy
10 do. Holland Gin
250 boxes brown Soap
30 do. mould } Candles
20 do. dipt }
10 do. spermaceti }
25 bbls. full Mackerel
10 do. whale Oil
30 cases Claraf
40 boxes fresh Lemons, and
A quantity of Cheese.

August 3.

FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, from
eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—
part of them intitled to drawback.

Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-
casks.

New-England Rum, in barrels
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.
May 7.

WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of
his business, to take care of a merchant mill—
To such a one good wages will be given.
For the person who wants, please apply to
Mr. Joseph Smith, Alexandria.

March 17.

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,

29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior
quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on Hand,

6 hds. good Sugar,
10 hds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for
family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in
addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madaira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New
England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,
Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground
ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant
indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone,
spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-
glish and country made gunpowder, segars
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper
demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every ar-
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been
selected with care, and will be disposed of on
the very lowest terms.

I WANT TO HIRE

A sober, industrious, honest, care-
ful Man, to take care of an Orchard,
Garden, and small Farm, near this
town.

R. T. Hooe.

August 12.

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

COMMERCE,

Capt. JAMES CROUCHILL,

A stout fine vessel, sails well, about 2400
barrels burthen, and ready to take a cargo on
board.

William Hodgson.

July 26.

For Amsterdam (direct)

The Ship

ALEXANDRIA,

Capt. Weston.

For freight of one hundred and twenty hds.
tobacco, and coffee in bags, or bbls.

Apply to

Lawrason & Fowle, Alexandri

o. r.

Washington Bowie, Georgetown.

July 23.

A Miller Wanted.

To a Man who understands the
Milling Business, and can produce good re-
commendations for industry, sobriety, &c. li-
beral wages will be given by applying to

M. MILLER.

June 20

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corisca

WINE.

Old St. Estephe Medoc Jaret, in cases of
one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitter
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-
timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff
in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimen-
to; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cay-
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;
London and Philadelphia mustard; basket
salt; starch; fig blue; floatant indigo; Geo-
gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-
der; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;
pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;
traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;
gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpow-
der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Brit-
ish battle powder] from F to treble sealed;
chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-
monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and
choives, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable
for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19.

Wanted to purchase, a young
Negro Wench, acquainted with house
work—Enquire of the Printer.

Aug. 14

d3t*

Complete sets of SALMA-
GUNDI as far as published, or a
ny number to complete broken
sets, may be had of

R. GRAY,

Bookeller, King Street.

St. Andrew's Society.

A stated quarterly meeting will be held at
Gadsby's hotel, on Tuesday evening next the
18th current, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the President.

Donald Macleod, Sec'y.

August 15.

3t

Pickling Vinegar.

300 gallons excellent Cider Vinegar
Pennsylvania Virgin Honey, fit for Mead
or other purposes

A few boxes fresh lemons in good order
Limes, and Raisins in boxes, &c.

* * An assortment of Groce-
ries as usual.

Thomas Sims.

August 15.

3t*

WAS TAKEN UP, ADRIFF,

A BOAT,

About 16 feet long and 4 1/2 wide, black bot-
tom and red sides, with a chain and lock. The
owner may get her by proving property and
paying charges, on application to

Caleb Redmon.

August 15.

3t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the late difference sub-
sisting between Isaac Entwistle & Tho-
mas M. Davis, carrying on the Bottling busi-
ness, in the town of Alexandria, is finally ad-
justed and settled—and the said T. M. Davis
is authorised to receive the balances due to
the said firm. Witness our hands, this 13th
day of August, 1867.

Isaac Entwistle,

Thomas M. Davis.

August 14.

d3t

T. M. DAVIS,

At the same time informs his Friends and the
Public,

THAT he means to commence the BOT-
TLING business, the ensuing season,
and that they may be assured they will be
served upon the most moderate terms, and
with the best articles that can be procured
from Philadelphia, Albany, or any other place
in the United States.

August 14.

d3t

JUST RECEIVED,

Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,
AND FOR SALE BY

Lawrason & Fowle,

50 tons PLAISTER
100 boxes SOAP
50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES
20 barrels MACKAREL, and
200 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

August 8

Public Sale of Lots.

AGREEABLE to the will of Mr. JOHN
WEST, deceased, the subscriber will,
on MONDAY, the 24th day of August next,
expose to public sale, at the New Turnpike
Gate, near to Mr. Rickett's, his Moiety, or
One Half of a Tract of Land adjoining there-
to, lying on Timber Branch, known by the
name of "PEARSON'S TRACT"—which
land was devised by John West, jun. late of
Cameron, to his two sons Thomas and John
West, to be equally divided between them.
The land is naturally fertile and full of a young
growth of timber, which with proper care and
attention will soon become valuable. There
is some excellent springs of water upon it,
and elegant scies for buildings.—The land
will be laid off in lots from five to ten acres.

The Terms of Sale will be—

One-third payable in cash—the other two-
thirds in negotiable notes in either of the banks
in Alexandria, with approved indorsements, at 30
and 60 days, which is as far as the credit can
be extended, the land being sold for the im-
mediate payment of debts.

A plat of the land as now surveyed and laid
off into lots, may be seen in the coffee-house,
in the town of Alexandria, or in the hands
of

Charles Little,

Ex'or. of J. West.

July 21.

TRIAL

OF
COL. AARON BURR

(Continued by adjournment and held at the Capitol in the Hall of the House of Delegates,) for High Treason against the U. States.

MONDAY, August 10.

Present JOHN MARSHALL, Chief Justice of the United States.

Herman Blannerhasset was this day brought into court.

The following gentlemen appeared and were recognized:

Return I. Meigs, Maurice P. Bellon, Charles Davall, James Taylor, Tunis Dux, Bennett Cook, Ezekiah Lewis, and C. B. Vanhorne.

Mr. Wirt moved the court to discharge Dr. Wardlaw, one of the Venire. His wife was in extreme danger, and required the assistance for a sea voyage. The vessel will sail to-morrow.

Chief Justice. Is the court to understand that there is no objection to this measure?

Mr. Burr. If the remark be addressed to me, sir, I can only say, that I shall remain passive during the transaction. Dr. Wardlaw was then dismissed.

Mr. M'Kea also moved the discharge of Mr. Randolph Harrison, whose extreme indisposition was attested by a certificate from Dr. Adams.

Mr. H. was accordingly dismissed in the same manner.

Mr. Hay moved that H. Blannerhasset be arraigned for high treason: which

Mr. B. was opposed on the ground that he had not been furnished with a copy of the indictment for three days. After some desultory conversation on this circumstance, Mr. B. requested that Mr. B. might be re-conducted to the Penitentiary, as he was extremely indisposed, and that the heat nearly overpowered him. No opposition was made, and Mr. B. was accordingly re-conducted to his prison.

At Mr. Hay's request, the panel of the jury was called over by the deputy-marshal, and also, at

Mr. Burr's request, the list of the witnesses, whom he had subpoenaed for the purpose of investigating the qualification of some of the venire.

Mr. Hay read a certificate from Dr. Upshaw, stating that Mr. James Henderson is sick of a bilious fever and incapable of attending.

Mr. M'Kea then read a certificate from D. Greenwood, shewing that David Bullock, esq. one of the venire was prevented by indisposition from discharging his duties.—Mr. B. was accordingly excused.

The clerk informed Mr. Burr, that he was at liberty to challenge such of the venire as he might object to.

Mr. Burr begged leave to inform the jurors, who were within hearing, that a great number of them may have formed and expressed opinions about him, which might disqualify them from serving on this occasion: He expected that as they came up, they would discharge the duties of conscientious men, and candidly state all these objections.

The deputy marshal then summoned

1. Ezekiah Buckley. Mr. B. Wirt. We challenge you for cause. Have you ever formed and expressed an opinion about the guilt of col. Burr? Mr. Buckley. I have not, sir, since I have been subpoenaed.—Q. Had you before? A. I had formed one before in my own mind.

Mr. Hay wished that the question of the opposite counsel could assume a more precise and definite form. If this question were proposed to this panel and to every other man, he would venture to predict, that they could not be a jury selected in the state of Virginia; because he did not believe that there was a single man in the state, qualified to become a jurymen, who had not in some form or other, made up and declared an opinion on the conduct of the prisoner. The transactions in the west had excited universal curiosity; and there was no man who had not seen and decided on the documents relative to them. Do gentlemen contend, that in a case so peculiarly interesting to all, the mere declaration of an opinion is sufficient to disqualify a jurymen? A doctrine of this sort would at once acquit the prisoner; for where is the jury that could try him? Such a doctrine amounts to this: that a man need only do enough to draw down the public attention upon him and he would immediately effect his discharge. Mr. H. concluded with a hope, that the question would assume a more definite form; he should not pretend to decide the form on which

it should be proposed; but it was a privilege to which every court is entitled and one which the court had exercised, that had presided in the case of James Thompson Callender.

Mr. B. considered it as a misfortune ever to be deplored, that in this country & in this case, there had been too general an expression of the public sentiment, and that this generality of opinion would disqualify many; but he had never entertained a doubt until the prosecution had avowed it, that twelve men might be found in Virginia, capable of deciding this question with the strictest impartiality. He still trusted that the attorney for the United States was mistaken; that the catastrophe was not completely fixed; and that every man in the state had not pledged himself to convict col. Burr, whether right or wrong. He was not present at the trial of J. T. Callender—but all America had heard the question which was then propounded to the jurymen; and that was; whether he had made up and expressed an opinion respecting the guilt of the prisoner.

Mr. Hay would put Mr. B. right in a matter of fact. The court would recollect that on the trial of Callender, the question was not whether the jurymen had found and expressed an opinion on that case generally; but on the subject matter that was to be tried, and couched in the indictment. The question then in the present case should be: have you formed and expressed an opinion on the point at issue, that is, whether A. B. is guilty of treason? On the trial of Callender the court would particularly recollect, that Mr. Jno. Bassett, having objected to himself, because he had read the libellous publication, was actually overruled, because it was not on the book itself, but on the subject matter of the indictment, that he was called upon to say, whether he had ever expressed an opinion.

Mr. Burr declared there was a material distinction between that and the present case. Mr. Bassett's acknowledging that he had seen the book did not disqualify him from serving on the jury; in the same manner the person who had seen a murder would not be an incompetent juror in the prosecution for that crime. But if a man's pretended to decide upon the guilt of a prisoner upon mere rumor, he would manifest such a levity and bias of mind, as would effectually disqualify him.—Mr. Bucky however has not yet come out completely with his declarations. Let him be further interrogated.

Mr. Hay observed that the question would be even too general and vague, if it were ever to be—"have you expressed an opinion on the treason of A. B." for the case cited in the indictment was infinitely more specific. It was treason in levying war against the United States at Blannerhasset's island. Unless this particular allegation be proved, it defeats the other part of the accusation; and it was probably on this point that the juror had never made up any opinion.

Mr. Martin contended that it was the province of every jurymen to come to any case with the utmost impartiality, and more particularly in one where life and reputation were at stake; that it was a libel upon Virginia a blot upon the whole state, to assert that twelve men could not be found to decide such a case, with no other knowledge than what they had picked up from newspapers; that there was a material distinction between this & Callender's case; the libel was a book in every man's hands; but does any jurymen in the present case pretend to know the testimony on which this charge depends? The gentleman proposes to ask the jurymen, whether he has made up an opinion on col. Burr's treason: but it is extremely probable that most of them know not what treason is, and though they may decide upon the guilt of col. Burr, that they may be ignorant, whether it comes under the name and description of treason.

Mr. B. quoted authorities in support of his opinion: 3 Bacon 358; a case from Hawkins; the cases of Smith and Ogden; and judge Fredill's opinion in the case of Fries.

The Chief Justice observed that it might save some alterations if the court was to deliver its opinions at the present time;—that it was certainly one of the clearest principles of natural justice that a jurymen should come to a trial for life with a perfect freedom from previous impressions, that it was clearly the duty of the court to obtain such men, if it were possible to produce them free from such bias; but that it were not possible from the very circumstances of the case; if rumors had reached and prepossessed their judgments, still the court was bound to obtain as large a portion of impartiality as possible, that

this was not more a principle of natural justice, than a maxim of the common law, which we have inherited from our forefathers; that the same right was secured by the constitution of the United States, which entitle every man under a criminal prosecution to a fair trial by impartial jury. Can it be said however, that any man is an impartial jurymen, who has declared the prisoner to be guilty and to have deserved punishment? If it be said that he has made upon this opinion, but has not heard the testimony; such an excuse only makes the case worse; for if the man has decided upon sufficient testimony, it manifests a bias that completely disqualifies himself from the functions of a jurymen. It is too general a question to ask whether he has any impressions about colonel B. The impressions may be so light that they do not amount to an opinion of guilt; nor do they go to the extent of believing, that the prisoner deserves capital punishment. With respect to Mr. Bassett's opinion, it was true he had read "The Prospect before Us;" and he had declared that it was a libel; but Mr. Bassett had formed no opinion about James Thompson Callender being the author. It was the same principle in the present case. If a jurymen was to declare that the attempt to achieve the dismemberment of the union was treason, it would be no complete disqualification; but it would be the application of that crime to a particular individual—it would be the fixing of it on A. B. that would disqualify him from serving in his case. Let the counsel then proceed with the enquiry.

Mr. B. Have you said that col. B. was guilty of treason? Mr. Bucky. No. I only declared that the man who acted as col. B. was said to have done, deserved to be hung. Q. Did you believe that col. B. was that man? A. I did, from what I had heard.

Mr. Hay. I understand then, that the question proposed in Callender's case is to be overruled?

Chief Justice. My brother judge does not recollect whether it particularly went to the indictment.

Judge Griffin. I think the question was "relative to the matter in issue."

Mr. Hay. The very position that I have laid down.

Chief Justice. The simple question is whether the having formed an opinion, not upon the evidence in court, but upon common rumor, a man is competent to decide upon the real testimony of the case. But in my opinion this very circumstance only disqualifies him the more.

Mr. Wirt, (addressing Mr. Bucky.) Did I understand you to say that you concluded upon certain rumors you may have heard, that col. B. deserved to be hung? A. I did. Q. Did you believe these rumors? A. I did. Q. Would you, if you were a jurymen, form your opinion upon such rumors? A. Certainly not.

Mr. M'Kea. Did you form and express your opinion upon the question, whether an overt act of treason had been committed at Blannerhasset's island? A. It was upon other rumors, and not upon that, that I had formed an opinion.

Mr. Martin submitted it to the court, whether he could be considered as an impartial jurymen. The court decided that Mr. Bucky be put aside.

2. James G. Laidley stated, that he had formed and expressed some opinions unfavorable to col. B. that he could not pretend to decide upon the charges in the indictment, which he had not heard; that he had principally taken his opinions from newspaper statements, and that he had not, as far as he recollected, expressed an opinion that col. B. deserved hanging.—Mr. Laidley put aside.

3. James Hamilton being challenged for cause and sworn, stated that he had formed and expressed an opinion from hearsay, that col. B. was guilty of treason, and in that particular line of treason in which col. B. stood charged, as far as he understood. Put aside.

Mr. Burr observed, that as gentlemen on the part of the prosecution had expressed a willingness to have an impartial jury they could not refuse that any jurymen could state all his objections to himself; and that he had no doubt, in spite of the contrary assertions which had been made, that they could get a jury from this panel.

4. Hamilton Morrison upon being called, said, that he had frequently thought and declared, that col. B. was guilty, if the statements which he had heard were true; that he did not know whether they were so; but only thought, from the great clamor which had been made, that it might be possible they were true; that he had not passed any positive opinion; nor was he certain that he had always qualified it by saying "if these things were true."

that he does not recollect to have said that col. B. ought to be punished, without saying at the same time, "if he was guilty." Mr. Morrison was put aside for further examination.

5. Yates T. Conwell had formed and expressed an opinion, from the reports he had heard, that col. B. must be guilty of high treason. Set aside.

6. Jacob Beeson declared, that he for some time past had formed an opinion, as well from Newspaper publications as from the boats which had been built on the Ohio, that col. B. was guilty; and that he himself had borne arms to suppress this insurrection. Set aside.

7. William Prince declared he had nearly the same impressions as Mr. Beeson; that he too had borne arms, as well on Blannerhasset's island as on descending the river in search of Blannerhasset. Set aside.

8. Nimrod Sanders declared that he had expressed an opinion, previous to his being summoned on the jury, that the prisoner had been guilty of treason. Set aside.

9. Thomas Creel had no declaration to make, and was challenged for cause. Upon being interrogated, he stated that he had never asserted that the prisoner ought to be punished, that he had said that he was a sensible man, and if there was any hole left, he would creep out of it; that he had conceived that col. Burr had seduced Blannerhasset into some acts that were not right; that he had never positively said that col. Burr was guilty; that he had said that Blannerhasset was the most blameable, for he was well in life, whereas as colonel Burr was a desperate man, who had little to lose; that he had never said that colonel Burr had directly led Blannerhasset directly into guilt, but only through the medium of Mr. Blannerhasset; and that there was no determinate impression on my mind respecting the guilt of the prisoner.

The Chief Justice did not think that this was sufficient to set him aside, and suspended his case for further examination.

10. Anthony Buchner had frequently said that the prisoner deserved to be hung. Set aside.

11. David Creel had formed an opinion from the statements in the newspapers, and if these were true, the prisoner was certainly guilty: He had expressed a belief that he was guilty of the charges now brought against him, and that he ought to be hung. Set aside.

Jurors from the body of the district
1. John H. Upshaw declared, that he did not conceive himself to stand there as an unprejudiced jurymen; that he had formed opinions hostile to the prisoner; if opinions they can be called, which are formed from mere newspaper testimony. Mr. Burr. We challenge Mr. Upshaw for cause.

Mr. Hay. Then, sir, I most seriously apprehend that we shall have no jury at all. I solemnly believe, that Mr. U. is an impartial jurymen; and I will venture to assert (what ever credit my friends on the other side will allow to my assertion) that I myself could do justice to the accused; I believe that any man can, who is blessed with a sound judgment and integrity. We might as well enter a *Nolle Prosequi*.

Mr. Wickham. Then according to the gentleman's doctrine, any honest man, no matter what his impressions may be, is a competent jurymen. Is this agreeable to the principles of law? Does the gentleman mean to insinuate, that when we object to a jurymen it is from his want of honesty. No, sir. Every man is subject to partialities and aversions: which may unconsciously sway his judgment. Mr. Upshaw does no doubt deem himself an impartial jurymen: but Mr. U. may be deceived.

After some desultory argument between Messrs. Hay and Wickham, Mr. Wirt proceeded to ask Mr. Upshaw, whether he had understood him to say that notwithstanding the hostile impressions he had taken up from newspaper reports, these impressions had not received that determined character which might entitle them to the name of opinions? A. Such is my state of mind. I have received impressions hostile to Col. Burr, and have expressed them with some warmth. Mr. Upshaw stated that his impressions had been drawn from the documents furnished by generals Eaton and Wilkinson; that he had conceived that the prisoner had been guilty of some criminal act against the public; and that he had gone on further to vindicate the conduct of those gentlemen who would appear as the principal witnesses against him, and also of the government in the measures which it had taken to suppress his plans.—Mr. Upshaw's case was suspended for subsequent examination.

2. William Pope declared, that his impressions were nearly the same with those of the gentleman, who had preceded him; that he had thought at first from newspaper representations that it was Col. B.'s intention to make his fortune in the west by the sale

of lands; that when I understood that he had formed an intention to proceed to Mexico, I considered the prisoner's conduct as treason; but when he had afterwards stated that there was treason mixed up with it, it was impossible for me to form an impression without the deepest conviction that he should be punished. I have no other sentiment against such a crime perpetrated by best government on the earth. But from his heart I could divest himself of all impressions, and give Col. Burr a fair trial. He would add the spirit manifested by the jurymen, which required two witnesses of treason; he should require that the evidence should be so strong as to make a man believe that he was guilty of high treason. Mr. Wickham. (To be continued)

Alexandria Daily

MONDAY, August 10.

The Public are not authorised, but are bidden to sell papers and the Editor cautions against purchasing from offenders.

The British ships now in our coast, are the Triumph, Opatra and Columbine, the latter is generally at anchor in the next are generally at sea, in Hampton Roads. It is believed that the Bellona, & the Melampus are shortly to arrive. It is not yet believed however by us to add to the force on to relieve the ships now shortly want water and food.

From the N. Y. Mercantile
The Paris papers by from Bordeaux are to the which time no being later accounts had been received army; nor do the papers of importance.

Letters from Berlin mention of the British government's position made to it to for peace had arrived at quarters, and had been thence to the emperor Napoleon the court of London readiness to enter upon concert with its allies, and manner of opening them pleasure of the emperor correspondence relative object was said to be established Talleyrand and the Russian foreign affairs who was What augurs favorably of the direct communication headquarters of the two and Russian aids-de-camp from one to the other with

The situation of affairs gone the smallest change tion of Danzig, the em there at the date of our the different corps of the quiet in their cantonnement Cardinal Fesch (prince confederation of the Rhine) vision to the king of Bav indemnified by an extension some other part of Germany. It was reported at Bonn captain Skiddy left it, Prussia had made a separate France. Letters received the 9th of June from the ters mention this circumstance that the preliminary Oliva, near Dantzic on that month.

One of the late Paris following article: "At the same time the expulsion of the English credit, it is asserted that troops of the same nation, has been cut to pieces

ment of lands; that when he had afterwards understood that he had formed an union with Wilkinson to proceed to Mexico, he had regarded the prisoner's conduct with a venal eye; but when he had afterwards understood that there was treason mixed with his project, it was impossible for him to view his conduct without the deepest indignation: If he had been a man of other sentiments, could he feel that he should always retain them, because what other sentiments could he feel against such a crime perpetrated against the very best government on the surface of the earth. But from his heart he believed, that he could divest himself of these unfavorable impressions, and give Col. B. a fair and honorable trial. He would add that in pursuance of the spirit manifested by them, the constitution required two witnesses to an overt act of treason; he should think it necessary to require that the evidence for the U. States, should be so strong as to make the scales preponderate. Mr. Wickham. You will not misapprehend me, Mr. Pope, when I ask you whether you have not been a candidate for your county, and are now a delegate? A. Yes.—Q. In canvassing among the people, have you not declared that the government had acted properly in commencing this prosecution? A. Yes. I believe I have said generally, that I thought Col. Burr guilty of high treason. Set aside.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, August 17.

The Public are informed that the CARRIERS of this paper are not authorized, but strictly forbidden to sell papers in the streets; and the Editor cautions all persons against purchasing from them, as he will put the law in force against offenders.

The British ships now in our bay and off our coast, are the Triumph, Leopard, Cleopatra and Columbine, the first remains generally at anchor in the bay, the two next are generally at sea, and the latter is in Hampton Roads. It is said (and we believe it) that the Bellona, Ville de Milan, & the Melampus are shortly to be here. It is not we believe however, intended thereby to add to the force on this station, but to relieve the ships now here, who will shortly want water and fresh provisions.

Norfolk Ledger

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser.

The Paris papers by the brig Stephen from Bordeaux are to the 25th of June, at which time nothing later than our former accounts had been received from the grand army; nor do the papers contain any news of importance.

Letters from Berlin mention that the answer of the British government to the propositions made to it to open negotiations for peace had arrived at the Russian headquarters, and had been transmitted from thence to the emperor Napoleon. In this answer the court of London expresses its readiness to enter upon negotiations in concert with its allies, and relinquishes the manner of opening them entirely to the pleasure of the emperor of Russia. A correspondence relative to this important subject was said to be established between Talleyrand and the Russian minister for foreign affairs who was at Konigsberg. What augurs favorably is, the frequency of the direct communication between the headquarters of the two armies, French and Russian aids-de-camp daily passing from one to the other with dispatches.

The situation of affairs has not undergone the smallest change since the reduction of Danzig, the emperor continued there at the date of our last advices: and the different corps of the army remained quiet in their cantonments.

Cardinal Fesch (prince primate of the confederation of the Rhine) has ceded Ratibon to the king of Bavaria, and is to be indemnified by an extent of territory in some other part of Germany.

It was reported at Bordeaux, on the day captain Skiddy left it, that the king of Prussia had made a separate peace with France. Letters received at Warsaw on the 8th of June from the French headquarters mention this circumstance so far as to state that the preliminaries were signed at Oliva, near Danzig on the first days of that month.

One of the late Paris papers contains the following article:

"At the same time that the news of the expulsion of the English from Egypt gains credit, it is asserted that a corps of 4000 troops of the same nation, landed in Calabria, has been cut to pieces by general Reg-

nier. The time chosen for this landing would make one suppose it to have been concerted with the conspiracy lately discovered at Naples. This would be a fresh reason for being astonished that the English government should always resort to means which have ever proved fatal to it, which would tarnish the lustre of success, supposing they could have any, and which augment a hundred fold the shame of a defeat when it is the result of such manoeuvres."

Under date of Naples, 31st May, it is said, "The English landed about the end of this month 5000 troops in Calabria.—General Regnier has completely defeated them. 800 remained on the field of battle; the remainder were made prisoners. A conspiracy formed at Palermo, & which was to break out at Naples on Corpus-Christi day, has been discovered. The five principal conspirators were condemned to death, and executed within twenty four hours."

The government of Wirtemberg has caused a report to be published containing the substance of the last intelligence from the grand army, and which affords the hope of peace. The following is the manner in which the report is expressed on this subject:

"According to the most recent intelligence which his majesty has received from the headquarters of the grand army, the hopes of peace, far from being vanished, become daily stronger and more general."

The siege of Graudenz was about to be carried on vigorously. A corps of ten thousand men was marched to reinforce the army that was investing that fortress.

The fortress of Neiss capitulated on the 1st of June, and was to be taken possession of by the French on the 16th, if not previously succoured. The garrison are to be prisoners of war, and conducted to France; the officers only are prisoners upon parole.

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

An overland Expedition to India.

It has been for some time believed that the French government meditated an overland expedition to the British dominions in India; but the difficulties which were in the way, tempted many persons to treat the question as a visionary project, plausible in the theory, but impossible in practice. The British government have hastened the question to maturity. The insolent demand made upon the Porte, induced the Sultan of Turkey to strengthen the ties of friendship with France. The army was immediately prepared for war, and every corps is organized and instructed by a French officer. It may therefore be concluded, that the expedition to India will receive not only the countenance of the government of Turkey, but aid from the people.

The great empire of Persia is situated between Turkey and India, it is therefore necessary to obtain the co-operation of that power. We have been advised that an alliance has been formed between the emperors of France and Persia, and now we perceive that a very distinguished French general, Gardanne, has gone to Persia and is accompanied by three hundred French officers of different grades, and as many artillerymen. These officers and artillerymen will be sufficient to organize an army of Persians, with which, without further aid, the British possessions in India might be attacked, but it is not likely that the emperor of France will depend upon that resource. He will send an army of Frenchmen thro' Turkey and Persia, and will obtain such assistance from each of those powers as may promote the object.

Nor is this all. The Russians and Persians are at war. By the means of the French officers and artillerymen, the Persian armies will be better qualified to wage a successful war against the Russians; and in this way, the emperor of France will weaken the Russian force, and, perhaps, curtail and circumscribe that mighty empire. Such will be the first fruits of the plan, and of course the first object of his care. While, therefore, the war between these two powers requires the employment of their force against the common enemy of Europe and Asia, the expedition to India will be deferred; but whenever the Russian government shall from necessity or policy make a just and reasonable peace, the overland expedition to India may, and no doubt will be, successfully prosecuted.

FROM THE BALANCE.

Extract of a letter from a learned Traveller.

"I visited a tan-yard, and was told that the bark used is that of the Pinus Cuna-

densis which made pretty good seal leather, but did not do so well for upper leather and small skins. The bark of the Quercus alba is not to be obtained here; and that of the nigra rarely, and in very little quantity. In case of the Pinus before mentioned (which the tanner called Hammock) answering the purpose, it is a fortunate circumstance, for it grows in great abundance and to a great size. I have seen, in passing through Duaneburgh, a forest of it, which would supply a tan yard for many years; and the owners of the land, I am persuaded, would be obliged to any body carry not only the bark, but the trees away.

"Volney's 'View of the soil and climate of the United States of America,' may be read with advantage; but it contains many errors, mistakes and inconsistencies. I am displeased particularly with his representing in his preface, the federalists as 'maintaining the superiority of monarchical or despotic principles of government, over all others.' This is the miserable cant of the democrats, and is notoriously false. The federalists, as a body, understand best the nature of a republican government, and are its warmest friends. At the same time Volney is inconsistent enough to praise Washington, who was at the head of the federalists, and who entirely approved of the administration of Adams. It was very unhappy in him to speak of despotic principles being maintained by the federalists, when we have seen in his own country, men of the same description with those pretending to republicanism here, and establishing a perfect despotism. This will probably be the issue of the U. S. unless prevented by the virtue and talents of the federalists. A thorough democrat is always a tyrant at heart, and waits only an opportunity to usurp and oppress. Many of Volney's errors are judiciously pointed out by C. B. Brown, his translator, a gentleman inferior (as I am informed) to few in information and science.

"Some attention is paid in this place to improving the breed of cattle. I have seen advertised 'a beautiful two year old Colt, sixteen hands high, with very good action, and remarkably full of bone.' This Colt, raised on a farm here, sprung from old HECTOR, who is said to have 'carried a very heavy gentleman up to the head of the fleetest pack of fox hounds in England.' The same farmer advertises 'high bred Hogs,' which he recommends as having a thin skin, and little or no bone. Another bespeaks notice to 'a fine yearling Bull,' descended on one side from 'a fine imported bull.' The place is indebted for this improvement to a few English settlers, and it must be of essential service, as the land is peculiarly adapted to grazing. I know not, however, whether it may not be opposed by the democrats; and whether they may not see in the stock coming from England, which is under a monarchical government, a design to introduce monarchy here.

"I am inclined to believe that the democratic leaders have entirely ruined their influence of the people, at the late election of a governor. The vile means which they take to delude the people are gradually coming to light, and will render them unworthy of credit again. They are now laying their schemes for the election of the next president of the U. S. They have played a complete farce in petitioning Mr. Jefferson to consent to be a candidate again, and then immediately decrying his administration. The federalists have been uniform in their disapprobation; but the wretched demagogues have no other principle of conduct than their own imaginary interest."

20 Dollars Reward.

Was stolen from on board the schooner Bethana Oniel, of Washington, North Carolina, lying at Merchants wharf, about Two hundred dollars in Bank Notes and Silver—the greater part in five dollar bills of the Bank of Newbern, North Carolina.—The person who is supposed to have taken the money is a small man, about 18 or 20 years of age, calls himself James Butler, very much pock marked, had on a blue nankeen roundabout with pearl buttons very thick on the sides, a yellow striped waistcoat of swansdown, a pair of blue and white striped cotton trousers, his hat has a ribbon with two buckles on it, as he got but a small sum in silver it is probable he will soon offer some of the bills for change.—Whoever will detect the thief and recover the property, so that the owner gets it again, shall receive the above reward or in proportion for any part recovered on giving information at this office.

August 17

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, AUGUST 17.

Will be presented, CHERRY'S celebrated Comedy

OF THE

SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.

Governor Heartall,	Mr. Rutherford.
Frank Heartall,	Mr. Wood.
Mallort Senr.	Mr. Miller.
Mallort Junr.	Mr. Claude.
Captain Woodley,	Mr. Cone.
Mr. Ferret,	Mr. Cross.
Timothy Quaint,	Mr. Jefferson.
Simon,	Mr. Charnock.
Tom,	Mr. Barnett.
William,	Mr. Cunningham.

Widow Cheerly,	Mrs. Wood.
Mrs. Mallort,	Mrs. Villiers.
Julia, (Mrs. Mallort's child)	Miss Jefferson.
Mrs. Fidgis,	Mrs. Cunningham.
Susan,	Mrs. Jefferson.

To which will be added, an entire new Entertainment, in two acts, called,

THE WEATHERCOCK.

(Performed at the THEATRE'S, Baltimore and Philadelphia, with unbounded applause.)

Old Fiddle,	Mr. Charnock.
Frank Fiddle,	Mr. Jefferson.
Briefwit,	Mr. Cross.
Sheer,	Mr. Rutherford.
Barber,	Mr. Barnett.
Gardner,	Mr. Miller.
Servant,	Mr. Cunningham.

Variella, (her second appearance) Mrs. Woodham.

* * * The doors to be opened at six, and the performance to begin precisely at a quarter past seven o'clock.

†† Admittance—BOX, ONE DOLLAR—PIT, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—GALLERY, FIFTY CENTS.

Tickets to be had at the office, in front of the THEATRE, at Gadsby's Hotel, and at the Office of the Daily Advertiser.

August 17.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Wednesday, the 12th of this month, a likely Negro Girl, who calls herself JANE MURRAY, about 19 years of age, yellowish complexion, about 4 feet 10 inches high—her clothing is a reddish striped short gown, a whitish striped cotton petticoat, has a handkerchief tied round her head, which is all the clothes she could get off with her. She has a scar under her right eye, which was cut with a whip, and her hair cut close to her head.—A reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid if taken in the district, and if taken out of the district the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from carrying her off at their peril.

George Gordon.

August 17.

3r

MRS. EAKIN

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that she continues the CONFECTIONARY business at the old stand on King-street, and solicits a continuance of their custom.—She has on hand and intends to keep constantly, a supply of articles in her line wholesale and retail, among which are—

JELLIES and SWEET MEATS, together with every other article usual in a confectionary shop.

OLIVES, ANCHOVIES & CAPERS. IMPERIAL and HYSON TEA, in small boxes or less quantity.

SWEET OIL. ORANGE FLOWER WATER. CORDIALS, MUSTARD, FRUITS, &c.

August 14.

d4t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber attends at his office on TUESDAY and SATURDAY in every week, agreeable to law, for the purpose of transacting testamentary and all other business appertaining thereto: on which days all persons concerned are required to attend.

Alexander Moore,

Register of Wills for Alex. County.

August 1.

law8w

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends & the public at large that he always keeps a general assortment of nails, brads and sprigs of every description, for sale at his nail manufactory, Union Street. Merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. He has lately commenced the Blacksmith business, in its various branches—those who favor him with their custom in that line may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch. Orders from country merchants and others, for nails, will be duly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

Horace Field.

HOOP IRON For Sale at the factory, August 15

so3t

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

For Sale or Rent.
A COMPLETE two story brick DWEL-
LING HOUSE, and Lot of Ground,
situate on Princess-street, between Wash-
ington and Columbus-streets. There are on
the premises, a Smoke House and other out
buildings. For terms apply to

John F. Smith.
August 10. d6t law2w d4t

Public Sale.

Will be sold for cash, at Fauquier court-house,
on the 29th day of this month,

Several valuable Negroes, con-
veyed to us in trust by Turner Morehead, to
satisfy a debt due Roberts and Griffith.

John A. W. Smith,
Hugh R. Campbell.
August 3. co12t

To be Rented.

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware
house, on King and Henry-streets—together
or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side,
a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to
Jonathan and M. Schofield.
May 1. co

JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of Dr. Wheaton's patent
Ich Ointment and Jaundice Bitters,
For Sale by R. GRAY,
Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria.
June 9. law3m

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different
qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter
casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in
small boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.
R. T. Hooe & Co.
June 1. co

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,
A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,
From the Bay of Honduras, of different
lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the
log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.
Nathaniel Wattles & Co.
January 26. 2aw

The Subscriber has just Received

And offers for sale,
Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOT-
TLES, containing one gross each.
Seven bales COTTON, of a superior qua-
lity for retailing—and
A few tierces fresh RICE.
ON HAND,
Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE
ALE, in hids.
Do. BEER, in barrels.
AND AS USUAL,
First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale
Ale, in bottles, fit up for home, or export con-
sumption.

ALSO,

WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and
dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family
use.

Wm. DUNLAP.
June 16. co1t

New Novels,

Just received, for Sale by R. GRAY,
ST. CLAIR, or the Heiress of Desmond;
by Miss Owenson, author of the Wild Irish
Girl. Notice of St. Dominick, &c. Price
One Dollar. WHD Irish Girl, One Dollar.
Twenty-five Cents. Margaretta, or the intri-
cacies of the heart, One Dollar Twenty-five
Cents.

R. GRAY has just received,
Dr. Rees's Cyclopaedia, vol. 5th, part 1st.
Subscribers are requested to call or send for
their copies, which must be paid for on deli-
very.
August 4.

District of Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it
may concern, That the Consul General
of Portugal to the United States of America,
has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all
papers that may be necessary for vessels
bound from the ports of this district to any in
Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit
having their bills of health thus certified, will
be liable to undergo quarantine.
It is requisite that any article shipped for
account of a Portuguese subject, should be
declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese prop-
erty; and the bills of lading legalized as above.
Lewis Deblois.
May 16. d

PUBLIC SALE.

IN PURSUANCE of the last will and tes-
tament of Lewis Weston deceased, will be
sold, on the premises, on the 20th day of Au-
gust next, a two story frame dwelling house,
fronting on Water street, between Prince and
Duke streets. Also, a two story brick dwell-
ing house adjoining the above. A credit of
four, eight, and 12 months will be given for
the purchase money, and a mortgage required
on the premises for securing the punctual
payment thereof. Further particulars will be
made known on the day of sale.

William Weston,
Administrator de bonis non.
July 22. law3m

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria coun-
ty, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained
from the orphans' court of said county letters
of administration on the personal estate of
Matthew Eakin, late of the county aforesaid,
deceased: All persons having claims against
the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhib-
it them, with the vouchers thereof, to the
subscriber, on or before the 11th day of Fe-
bruary next ensuing, or they may by law be
excluded from all benefit to said estate. And
all those indebted thereto, are requested to
make immediate payment. Given under my
hand this 10th day of August, 1807.

Frederick Augustus Helena Eakin,
Administrator. 2aw6w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on the
18th of June last, a negro woman, named M-
MY, of a light complexion, somewhat mas-
culine, remarkable large and strong made,
when spoken to, if taken by surprise, stam-
mers—Had on when she went away a striped
homespun cotton short gown and petticoat—
Whoever takes up said negro and brings her
home to the subscriber's farm at Gum-Spring,
in Fairfax county, or confines her in any jail
so that the subscriber gets her again shall
receive the above reward.

Elizabeth Peake.
August 1. law7w*

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Direc-
tors of the Little River Turnpike Com-
pany, it is ordered, that the Stockholders, on
the additional Shares, do and are hereby re-
quired to make a third payment to the Treas-
urer of said Company of Ten Dollars on each
share by them respectively subscribed, on or
before the fifteenth day of August—Also, the
further sum of Ten Dollars on each Share by
them respectively subscribed, on or before the
fifteenth of September next ensuing the date
hereof.

Jonah Thompson,
TREASURER. 3aw2w

FOR SALE,

THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT.
SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunt-
ing Creek, called Rural Felicity, for-
merly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at pre-
sent rented for one year, for the sum of one
hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right
of possession at any time during the above
term, on giving one month's notice.—For
terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.
April 28. co

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or de-
mands against the estate of John Dun-
lap, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria,
are hereby informed, to bring in their ac-
counts, legally proved, before the first day of
November next, at which time a full and final
settlement and distribution of his estate, will
be made. Should any accounts be exhibited
after that period, they will be disregarded,
and this Notice pleaded in bar of them. Those
that are indebted to the estate, will be please
to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig, } Ex'r's.
William Herbert, }
April 6. 3aw

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the dis-
trict of Columbia, in a suit depending in
Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein
Colin Auld, administrator of Robert Millig-
an, deceased, is complainant, and William
Wilson, defendant, will be exposed to PUB-
LIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH
day of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN
o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee-house
in the town of Alexandria, for ready mo-
ney.

ALL the said William Wilson's right and
title in and to three fourth parts of an
undivided interest in the whole of the lands
heretofore attached to the Keep-Tryst furnace,
being about 1400 acres, with the exception of
the works and 221 acres sold to the govern-
ment of the United States, lying in Berkley,
now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee, } Com'rs.
Tho's Swann, }
August 4. 2a wts

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD. in four distinct lots or to-
gether, four acres of LAND, contain-
ing from one and a quarter acre to two acres
each, most eligibly situated without the terri-
tory of Columbia, extending in a right line
from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek,
intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-
street, and bounding east and west on Fayette
and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars
may be obtained by application to

James Patton.
June 27. lawt

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late
firm of THOMPSON and VEITCH, to a
final close, OFFER FOR SALE the follow-
ing

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses,
with elegant stores, on the south side
of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets,
lots extending back 175 feet; at present occu-
pied by Joseph Janner, James Russell, and
James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is
considered to be amongst the best for business
in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side
of King-street, near the corner of King and
Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 36 feet on Pitt-street, ex-
tending back 119 feet, and bounded on the
south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied
by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street,
between Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied
by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each
side of said house. Their situation for busi-
ness equal to any unimproved property in
town.

That large and commodious brick tavern,
in George-Town, with all the buildings and
improvements attached thereto, situated on the
main street leading from the public ferry; occupied
by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwell-
ing houses, with brick stables and carriage
houses, being part of the six buildings, situ-
ated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of
Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finish-
ed brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jef-
ferson county, late the property of Van Ru-
therford, with a large garden and the corner
storehouse on same lot, situate near the cen-
tre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements,
a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining,
very handsomely situated, &c. Late the
property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main
street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a
central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the
above property in Charles-Town, application
may be made to William Tate, Esq. of that
place, or to Henry St. George Tucker, Esq. of
Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, contain-
ing 400 acres, situate near the Gum-Spring,
late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract
there are two settlements and about 60 acres
in cultivation, the rest of the land well tim-
bered; the new turnpike road will pass thro'
a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis
living near the Gum-Spring, will show this
land to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick
county, about four miles from Winchester
and near the lands belonging to Judge Holmes.
For particulars apply to Henry St. George
Tucker, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire
county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near
the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by
Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph
county, being part of an old military survey,
on the south side of Glad Creek, considered
to be of excellent quality. This tract is situ-
ated in a thickly settled part of that country,
and contiguous to the main road leading from
Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat
river.

One other tract, named Fertility, of 263
acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Penn-
sylvania; situated on the Monongahela river,
and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about
one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry,
and 4 miles above Purkison's ferry. A large
proportion is rich bottom land, with a valu-
able orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres
in cultivation. The main road from Union-
Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property
we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on
the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand,
and the residue in three or four equal annual
payments, the purchaser giving bonds with
security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch.
Alexandria, April 26. law3m

FOR SALE.

OAK HILL MILL.

And two valuable Leases.
SITUATED in the county of Fauquier,
on the great road leading from Alexandria
and Manassas Gaps, in the Blue Ridge,
Alexandria, Falmouth, and Frederick.
The mill seat commands a fall of 24
feet in a very constant stream, issuing im-
mediately from the Coblentz Mountain, and im-
proved by a merchant mill fifty-five by
five, three stories high, two of stone and
one of wood, containing two water wheels, 12
feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one
of Alleghany stones, with the necessary
gearing and machinery, in perfect repair.
To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres
in fee simple, on which there is a frame
dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms
below stairs and two above, an unfinished
porch behind, of the whole length of the house
and a porch in front, two excellent springs
situated within a few feet of the dwelling house,
and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, con-
tain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent
to each other, and to the mill lot. They have
on them houses for the reception of tenants,
twelve acres of improved timothy meadow,
and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed
land, adapted for Pasture of Paris and
clover, and now in a state of high cultivation.
The terms of sale of the above property will
be made to suit the convenience of the pur-
chaser, to whom will be given an indisputable
title. For the terms of sale or a view of the
premises, application may be made to Robert
Herford, Esq. residing thereupon, who is
fully authorized to dispose of the same—on
the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county,
Virginia, May 16. 1819. lawt

P. S. If the above property is not sold by
the first of October, it will, after that period,
be rented out for one or more years.
C. F. M.

PROSPECTUS

LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR

TO THE

PACIFIC OCEAN,

THROUGH

THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF

NORTH AMERICA,

Performed by order of the Government of the

United States,

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.
This work will be prepared by Capt. Meriwether
Lewis, and will be divided into two
parts, the whole comprized in three volumes
octavo, the first containing at least seven hun-
dred pages, the second and third from four to
five hundred each, printed on good paper, and
a fair pica type. The several volumes in suc-
cession will be put to press as early peri-
ods as the avocations of the author will per-
mit him to prepare them for publication.

This distribution of the work has been
made with a view to the accommodation of
every description of readers, and is here
offered to the patronage of the public in such
shape, that all persons wishing to become sub-
scribers, may accommodate themselves with
either of the parts, or the entire work, as it
shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GALT,
Alexandria.

Detached from this work, there will be pub-
lished

LEWIS AND CLARK'S

MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.

From longitude 90° west, to the Pacific Ocean,
and between 36° and 52° north latitude,
with extensive Marginal Notes. Dimen-
sions five feet eight inches by three feet ten
inches.

Embracing all their late discoveries, and
that part of the continent heretofore the least
known. This map will be compiled from the
best maps now extant, as well published as in
manuscript, from the collective information
of the best informed travellers through the
various portions of that region, and corrected
by a series of several hundred celestial obser-
vations, made by Captain Lewis during his
late tour.

For the convenience of subscribers, these
several works will be delivered at the most
respectable commercial towns, and at the seats
of government of the respective states and
territories within the Union: no advance is
required, nor will payment be demanded un-
til such delivery is made.

The price of part the first, in two vols.,
will be ten dollars, and that of part the se-
cond, in one volume, eleven dollars, delivered
in boards. Price of the Map, ten dollars.

Any persons who may have subscribed
for these works, to lists which contained no
stipulated prices for the same, and who may
be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed,
are at liberty to withdraw their names from
such lists, at any time prior to the 1st day of
December next.

M. LEWIS.

Philadelphia, June 3. [Aug. 7.]

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.]

SALES AT VENT

On every Tuesday and

WILL BE SOLD

AT THE VENDUE ST.

Corner of Prince and Wat

A variety of Dry Goods, Gr

Particulars of which will be e

the bills of the day

ALL kinds of goods which

and the prices of which a

can at any time be viewed and p

lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marste

Twenty thousand

Porto Rico Green

St Croix Sugars, received per

and Riley, from St. Thomas—

For sale by R. Veitch

or C. Powe

July 21.

FOR SALE

80 hds. South-west

T O B A C C O

Selected for the West-Ind

A L S O,

1 pipe } London

1 half pipe } excellen

4 qr. casks } Wm.

July 31.

NOW LAND

from on board the brig Dolph

Mohawk, from Boston, sch

from Portland, and sch'r Zil

for, Nova-Scotia, and for So

Liverpool

150 tons Plaster Paris.

25 hds. } New-England

50 bbls. }

10 hds. Molasses

3 pipes French Bragg

40 do. Holland Gin

250 boxes brown Soap

30 do. mould

20 do. do. } Ca

10 do. spermated

25 bbls. tall Mackarel

10 do. whale Oil

30 cases Claret

40 boxes fresh Lemon

A quantity of Cheese.

August 5.

FOR SALE.

BY LEWIS DE

An assortment of BROAD

eleven to eighteen shillings

part of them wanted to draw

Ravens Duck.

French Brand

Catalonia Wine, in half pi

casks.

New-England Rum, in bu

Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime

May 7.

JAMES SAND

Offers for Sale, on mo

5000 lbs. best Green C

10 tierces fresh Rice

20 kegs fresh Raisin

12 tierces green Co

5 pipes Cogniac Br

10 hds. 4th proof J

30 barrels N. E. R

25 barrels Whiskey

10 bales Cotton

5 boxes Cotton and

12 boxes Tin Plates

AND IN STO

25 hds. sugar Pot

May 11.

Twenty-five Dola

RAN AWAY, sometimes in

tember or Decem

A who was hired in the

dra to a Mr. Robert Smith.

years of age, about 5 feet

high, very straight, of rather